McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXVI

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1889.

NUMBER 44

McKean County Miner,

E. Sanders, Proprietor

Time of Departure of Mails.

[illegible] Mail leaves at 8:30 a. m. [illegible] Mail leaves at 12:15 p. m.

[illegible] Mail leaves at 12:15 p. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1:00 p. m.

[illegible] will be issued on Letters [illegible] for delivery of mail

CLARK WILSON, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible] Wednesday evening on or before each full moon. [illegible] Visiting Brethren cordially invited to attend.

F. K. FOSTER, W. M.

[illegible] Secretary.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] Lodge No. 89 meets every Thursday evening in the Fay building, Main street. [illegible] cordially invited to attend.

D. W. [illegible], M. W.

D. Lyman, M. W.

[illegible] Secretary.

P. H. U.

[illegible] Wednesday evenings at [illegible] Hoodlet, President.

[illegible] Secretary.

G. A. R.

A. A. Mountney Thursday evening [illegible] in the A. O. U. W. Hall.

H. M. Comfort, Com.

[illegible] Adjutant.

W. R. C.

[illegible] Thursday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall.

Nellie Nellie Morrison Frost, President.

[illegible] Secretary.

K. of P.

[illegible] Friday evening at 8 o'clock in [illegible] A. E. Corey, K. R. S.

[illegible] Secretary.

K. of T. M.

[illegible] every Monday evening at 7:30 in Knights of Honor Hall.

[illegible] R. Reynolds, Com.

W. C. T. U.

[illegible] every Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in Temperance Hall.

Mrs. W. F. Burdick, Pres.

Mrs. Nellie Richmond, Sec'y

Knights of St. Martin and the Iron Cross.

[illegible] the fourth Friday in each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Pythias Hall.

David Walker, K. K. C.

Frank Gallup, Scribe.

Rev. J. H. McCandless, Warden.

[illegible] Encampment, No. 273, I. O. O. F.

[illegible] the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in K. of P. Hall.

J. A. Morrison, Chief Patriarch.

[illegible] Corey, Scribe.

Church Directory.

[illegible] F. W. Chandelein, pastor. Preaching [illegible] 10:30 a. m. every Sunday. Sabbath [illegible] and social meeting at 7 p. m. every Sunday. Prayer Meeting [illegible] Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

[illegible]—Rev. W. [illegible] Rogers, pastor. Services [illegible] 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. [illegible] Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. Covenant meeting [illegible] Sunday at 3 p. m. [illegible] Seats free. Strangers welcome. [illegible] Pastor's residence, Main street, first house [illegible] Smethport. [illegible]

[illegible]—Rev. James McCandless, Rector. [illegible] Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. [illegible] Rev. [illegible] Smith [illegible] Rector. [illegible] Sunday morning at 10:30, Sabbath [illegible] Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services [illegible] Smethport and Eldred.

[illegible] A. M. Rev. pastor French [illegible] Sunday morning at 10:30, Sabbath [illegible] Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. [illegible] Sunday School at 2 p. m. [illegible] Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. [illegible] Church, and class meeting at close of [illegible] Sunday morning service. Preaching [illegible] Church, Smethport, every Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. [illegible] Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. [illegible] Church, Smethport, every Sunday morning at 10:30, Sabbath [illegible] Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. [illegible] Sunday School at 2 p. m. [illegible] Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. [illegible] Church, Smethport, every Sunday morning at 10:30, Sabbath [illegible] Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. [illegible] Sunday School at 2 p. m. [illegible] Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m.

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S. A. BACKUS.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 30, 1889.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. McCoy's Drug Store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

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This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Polite attention to every respect. Rates reasonable.

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QUEEN MARY'S ESCAPE.

Put off, put off, and row with speed,
For now is the time and the hour of need,
To earn, to earn, and trim the bark,
For Scotland's queen on a wanderer's mark.
Yon light that plays round the castle wall
Is only the warder's random shot,
Put off, put off, and row with speed,
For now is the time and the hour of need.

Those pond'rous keys round the helpless keep,
And bridge in their caverns so dark and deep,
Now shall Lochleven a tower or hall
Mold thee, our lovely lady, in thrall;
Or be the haunts of traitors cold
While Scotland has hands and hearts so bold.
Then onward, gleamman, row with speed,
For now is the time and the hour of need.

Hark! the alarm bell has rung;
The warder's echo has roused him;
The echoes to the falconer's roar
Chime sweetly to the dashing shore.
Let sower, hall and hatchment glean,
We steer by the light of the taper's beam,
For Scotland and Mary on wide speed!
Now now is the time and the hour of need.

—Philadelphia North American.

MADAME AUVERGNE.

Goodwood street, in the village of St. Leger, is a transverse street connecting two parallel avenues. The village itself is a suburban one, about an hour's ride by railway from the metropolis, and is largely resorted to for country residence by merchants and other business men of small means, whose occupation requires their daily attention in the city. The houses on Goodwood street are all alike, and stand back some distance from the street, the space in front being pleasantly arranged in miniature garden, divided from each other and from the street by neat fences, and in summer gay with flowers. The houses are all brick, three stories in height, with porches, also of three stories, covering their entire front. These porches are also divided on each story by close board partitions and are provided with doors opening on the street. This partition effectually separates the occupants of each story, and renders it impossible for them to see each other, except by going out on the street and going to the front door. The doors are provided with heavy bolts, and are rarely opened after dark, except by the occupants themselves.

On the 15th day of December, 1878, painters were at work upon the piazzas of the third house from the corner of the southerly avenue, on the west side of the street. This house had been for some time unoccupied, but had recently received a tenant in the person of a gentleman of about 40 years of age, who with his family, consisting of a young wife, an infant son, and a servant, had taken possession of the dwelling in his newer. The number of the house was 5. The name on the door was John Davis. So far about a dozen had this family resided in Goodwood street that the moral neighborly intercourse had not yet been established with it, of course had not yet been established with it, and little was known in St. Leger of John Davis except that he went to the city very early in the morning and returned to his home considerably after dark, on every day in the week except Sunday. Rumor described him as a bachelor's clerk, but of this the neighbors had no positive information.

The 15th day of December was a cloudy day and on the 16th a appearance set in, which continued the whole of the day. At 6 o'clock on the evening of the 16th the last down train of St. Leger went out of the last down train of St. Leger station. One of these men was John Davis, the other was Mr Henry Auster, a young bachelor who boarded at No. 2 Goodwood street, exactly opposite the residence of Mr Davis. The men had apparently made each other's acquaintance on the train as they turned in the direction of Goodwood street, one of them, looking up, remarked that the storm had evidently ceased, as the stars were all shining out.

"We are the first to break a track," said Austin, pointing to the road which lay before them white and spotless in the starlight.

"This is bad for my newly painted piazzas," replied the other. "I doubt if they had time to dry. But it's past my luck."

"Perhaps you are not unfortunate as Madame Auvergne," said Austin, "whose property is more than yours."

"Who is Madame Auvergne?" asked Davis.

"Almost your next door neighbor. She has recently hired No. 9 for the winter. Is it possible you have not seen her? She is the handsomest woman in Goodwood street," said Austin enthusiastically.

"You must pardon me," said Davis. "I am away from home so much that I know very little of my neighbors."

"And I am sure little of the madame" replied Austin "except what I have observed of her own window nearly opposite hers. from my She is a very beautiful woman—French I believe—and is to open No. 9 as a school for boys—and is to open No. 9 as a school for young ladies. So" continued the young man, again giving vent to enthusiasm, "so easy again giving vent to enthusiasm, "so easy have Goodwood street bright this winter with pretty faces. By Jove! there's a light in her window now, and it's the only light on the street, too. Your folks and mine have evidently gone to bed."

John Davis looked up at the upper windows of No. 9 as they passed. A light was burning in the chamber on the second story, and the form of a woman's head could be seen whose copy was apparently writing or reading at a table.

The men parted at the gate of Austin's house, and Davis waded across the street, through the deep snow, to his own.

When Austin reached his own room he went directly to the window and peered out into the street before lighting his lamp. Madame Auvergne's shades being raised, a parting glance at Madame Auvergne's stately figure, and turned from his window to draw the curtains. As he did so a second like a light has lamp. As he did so a second like a light has lamp. As he did so a second like a human cry reached his ear, and caused him to halt when half way across the room. The rattle of the window shade, as he drew it down, had partly drowned the sound, but to him, had partly drowned the sound, but to him, seem it sounded almost like a cry of murder. He turned again to the window, threw open the shade, threw up the sash quickly, and looked out.

The cry was not repeated. No sound disturbed the stillness of the night. The stars were glittering in a clear, cold sky, the ground was thinly filled the street and gardens. The lamp shone from the windows of Madame Auvergne, dimly lighting the window to Austin's gaze was standing over her table in the lighted room across the way.

"It must have been a cat," thought Austin, "or my imagination. It did not disturb my friend opposite, whatever it was."

And with this reflection he closed his window and went to bed.

At the breakfast table the next morning strange news awaited him. Goodwood street, from end to end, was in a state of the greatest excitement. Two constables standing at the gate of No. 5 denied access to all comers except to the properly constituted authorities, while the road way before the house was torn, while the road way before the house was torn, while the road way before the house was filled with an eager, noisy crowd, for John Davis had been found at the steps of his residence cold and cold, with blood.

There was an inquest after the funeral, at which all the inhabitants of the village who were able to gain access to the building in which it was held attended. Members of the press from the city were there, and an artist press from the city were there, and an artist from an illustrated paper, who sketched the from an illustrated paper, who sketched the house, No. 5 Goodwood street, and drew an imaginary portrait of the murdered man, whom he had never seen. The witnesses examined were four. The first was a village physician, who had examined the body after its discovery. He testified that death had been caused by a blow upon the head with a blunt instrument—possibly a hammer. The skull was broken in, and death must have been instantaneous. Had not see the instrument with which the blow was inflicted. From the position and nature of the fracture, should say that it was impossible for it to have been caused by an accident. Deceased might have been able to utter a cry at the moment of being struck, but should think it hardly probable. Witness described the wound in detail in medical language, and was permitted to stand aside.

The second witness was Ellen Fleming, the server of the Davis family. It was she who first discovered the body, about daylight on the morning of the 15th of December. She had opened the front door, with the intention of sweeping the snow from the piazza and front steps, and had found the murdered man lying face upward at the foot of the platform. Was at first too frightened to do anything but scream, but afterward thought her master might not be dead, and so went to him, but found the body quite cold.

The rest of the testimony of this witness excited great interest.

When she opened the door to sweep the piazza there were no footprints in the snow around the door. This fact she remembered distinctly as she glanced along the length of the piazza before seeing the body. There was no disturbance of the snow at the foot of the steps, except such as was evidently caused by her master's fall. Witness was first to go out to the street and give the alarm. In doing so she was compelled to step in the footprints made by her master, as the snow was quite deep. She was positive that there were no footprints in the front yard, except those made by Mr Davis.

Rising from his seat, he made a low bow to an imaginary vis-a-vis. Then taking from his pocket one after the other, a series of documents, he read them rapidly, holding the paper in a position to be instantly concealed should he be interrupted, and keeping one eye almost ceaselessly upon the door.

His solitary amusement was interrupted by the entrance of Madame Auvergne, and Mr Mixer, rising, bowed before him a very jauntily beautiful woman not over 25 years of age, who advanced gracefully to the center of the room and greeted him with the slightest possible gesture of inquiry.

"I believe," said Mr Mixer, bowing, "that I am addressing Madame Auvergne."

"It is true," replied the lady, in a pleasant voice. "Can I be of service to you?"

"I have called," said Mr Mixer, "to make a few, perhaps unimportant, inquiries in connection with that dreadful affair at No. 5. I do not know that you can render me any assistance, but as you are, I believe, the only native of France in this village, you may aid me in finding one of your country women."

Madame Auvergne waved her visitor to a seat, and, seating herself deliberately, took time to reply.

"Is it," she asked, "that this poor man was a friend of yours?"

"He was, madame," said Mr Mixer, unblushingly.

"And how can I be of benefit?" asked madame.

"Mon Dieu! the whole affair was too horrible! What can I tell you?"

"Do you know a woman named Marie Ledoux?"

"I do not," said Madame Auvergne.

"Think a moment," said Mr Mixer.

"It is useless," she said, tapping her foot impatiently on the carpet. "I never before heard of such a person."

The petulant motion of madame's foot attracted the attention of Mr Mixer's vigilant gray eye. No sooner had his gaze fallen upon the neat kid boot than he seemed wrapped in admiration. Madame Auvergne noticed his observation, and the foot was coquettishly withdrawn beneath her dress.

"You do not know Marie Ledoux?" said Mr Mixer.

"I have said it. I do not know her. What has this Marie Ledoux to do with this affair?"

"Much," replied Mr Mixer. "I am sorry you can tell me nothing of her, for Marie Ledoux murdered Mr John Davis."

Madame Auvergne started and looked at her visitor earnestly.

A slight paleness crept over her face as she exclaimed

"Mon Dieu! How do you know that?"

"If madame will have patience while I relate a long story," said Mr Mixer. "I can [illegible]

If you attended the inquest this morning," said Mr Mixer, "you will remember that Mrs. Davis testified that her marriage was a 'love match,' made against her parents' consent, and that she knew little of her husband's antecedents. She knew nothing of [illegible] parents named 'Marie.' This was probably true, for her husband seldom conversed from her the history of his relations with Marie Ledoux."

"Again Marie Ledoux!" interrupted Madame Auvergne. "In heaven's name, who was Marie Ledoux?"

"The mistress of John Davis," replied Mr Mixer. "The woman whom, when a young girl, he betrayed, and with whom he lived for years prior to his marriage, at Bordeaux, the woman whom he at last cruelly abandoned, and left, in poverty and alone, when he fled to this country to seek a new fortune to replace the one he had dissipated abroad. The deserted woman treasured up her wrongs. With all the love her heart had held for him changed to hate, she managed to follow him, resolved upon the only revenge with which a spurned and rejected Frenchwoman can be satisfied—his death! For years she traced him from place to place, and at last found him—here in this village of St. Leger, here in Goodwood street."

A low, inarticulate sound passed from the parted lips of Madame Auvergne, as she listened with an expression of intense interest to this recital. Her face became a shade paler as Mr Mixer proceeded.

"When John Davis returned home on the night of the 15th of this month," continued the detective, "he was felled to the earth at his own door by a single blow from an unseen hand. The snow which covered the ground revealed no trace of the assassin. Why? Because the blow came from above. The person who killed John Davis was concealed behind the railing of the second story of the veranda, and delivered the fatal stroke while leaning over and clinging to the lattice. That person was a woman, as I have said—Marie Ledoux."

Madame Auvergne's eyes were fastened upon her visitor with a look of intense eagerness, but she made no comment. Mr Mixer proceeded

"You are doubtless curious to know how I have become acquainted with these details," he said, "none of which appeared upon the inquest. Part of them are deductions from my own observation of the scene of the homicide, the rest I have learned since I have been in this room."

Madame Auvergne's face was very pale; but her hands lay motionless in her lap, and her eyebrows were raised with an expression of surprise at Mr Mixer's statement.

"There was one thing," he continued, "upon which this woman had not counted. Cunningly as the crime had been planned to escape detection, and perfectly as it had been executed, Marie Ledoux had forgotten the one point. The pieces of No. 5 had recently been painted, and the paint was fresh. The murderer had not thought of that as she climbed along the lattice in making her escape. From her clothing, of course, the paint could be removed, or, better still, the clothing could be destroyed, but when the clothing was done there remained upon her boot a green mark which wholly escaped her notice."

There was a quick, almost imperceptible movement of the white hands, and the toe of Madame Auvergne's kid boot protruded for an instant, ever so slightly, from beneath her dress. As it was drawn back its owner was trembling.

Mr Mixer drew from his pocket a pair of bright, steel handcuffs, and laid them upon the table. Madame Auvergne sprung to her feet in a paroxysm of terror

"What are these?" she cried, "and why do you bring them here? Take them away! Take them away!"

"These," said Mr Mixer, "are for Marie Ledoux—when I find her."

She stood before him with her black eyes glistening and her bosom heaving, regarding him earnestly for several moments. At last she pressed her hands to her temples and said more calmly:

"Monsieur will pardon me. I have had several sleepless nights and I am very nervous."

She turned away, and, unlocking a small cabinet near the door, took from it a small vial, which she placed to her lips. "A restorial, which the physicians has ordered," she said by which my physicians has ordered," she explained, with a smile. "I am subject to hysteria."

She placed the vial on the table near at hand and resumed her seat.

"This tale is interesting," she said, with another smile. "But how does it concern me? What have you discovered in this room relating to Marie Ledoux?"

The detective made no reply, but, taking from his pocket a packet of letters, tied with a faded ribbon, held them up silently before her.

Madame Auvergne's hand went quickly to her heart, and her lips turned pale as ashes. With a wild cry she sprang to her feet.

"You do not know all," she said. "You see before you not the mistress of John Davis, but his lawful wife. I had the justice of heaven with me in tracking him to his death. I was Marie Ledoux, wronged and abandoned by this man, but, as heaven is my witness, I was his wedded wife!"

She tottered unsteadily, and held to her chair for support with one hand, the other still pressed upon her heart.

"I thought," she said more slowly, "that I had provided against all means of detection. It seems that—that I have failed. But—I have had my revenge!"

Her eyes brightened at the same time that an expression of physical pain contracted her beautiful features. She sank weakly in her chair as Mr Mixer sprang forward to assist her.

"Remember," he said, "that I did not come here to extort a confession from a woman. If I mistake not, you have good grounds for establishing what the lawyers call an alibi."

"It is useless," she said, painfully, "and too late. The woman that—that was seen—in

The head of Marie Ledoux sank back in her chair, and a convulsion seized her frame. The detective placed his arm beneath her, and as deserved to raise her upright, but she lay in his arms like a mass of lifeless clay. Placing her gently back, Mr Mixer held up the vial which stood upon the table. It was half filled with a colorless liquid and as he removed the cork a pungent odor of bitter almonds pervaded the room. Mr Mixer turned the vial in his hand. The words upon the label were "Hydrocyanic Acid!"—Frank H. Angier in Balou's Monthly.

Dutch Weddings.

The boys and girls marry at a very early age, and conjugal infidelity is rare, especially on the part of the husband. The Dutch gallemen and women marry between the ages of 24 and 28, and they are more anxious about age and inclination agreeing than fortunes. What Tacitus says, in alluding to the manners of the ancient Batavi, is living history here, adultery is unknown, "the wife does not espouse her husband, but marriage." Separations are extremely rare.

"The sea in fact, is the visible conscience of the fisherman, and he is anxious to prove himself honest and pure in its sight." Family life is exemplary and, as the husband is absent a great part of the year, either sailing in the north to catch herrings, or engaged in the Zuyder Zee in the great oyster fishery, the education of the children devolves on the wife. This charge which constitutes the first of her domestic duties is performed with scrupulous vigilance. We shall be able to form an idea of the extent of her functions and the gravity of her moral burden when we know that in the Dutch covered cabins there are often from nine to twelve children."—Utrecht Letter in Commercial Gazette.

BOTHERED CONDUCTORS.

One of Them Relieves His Mind for the Benefit of the Public.

"I would like to unburden myself through the columns of your excellent sheet," remarked the railroad conductor as he button ed his outer coat to hide the brass buttons on his vest, lit a cigar and squatted down on one of the most comfortable chairs in the hotel lobby.

"Unload!" said the newspaper man, encouragingly. "Got some pretty big yarns to tell?"

"No, I haven't," he answered frankly. "What I want to say is about small things, but if people could understand and appreciate a few of them it would be better for [illegible] conductors and passengers.

"Railroad companies are always blaming railroad employes for making strict laws, and talk of penalties for action, but in half the cases or more it is the passengers themselves that compel the making of these rules. Now for a year or so now on our road have been compelled to make every passenger using a trip ticket show it every time we collect book show it every time we collect hand it to us. No matter if we have just seen him put the book in his pocket he must produce it when we get along to him. Of course there are dozens of chumps that ride every day that kick at this and blame the conductor. They don't stop to think that a conductor that doesn't obey rules doesn't stay long on the road. Not only that, but the point I'm getting at is that the passengers themselves forced that rule on us. When the road issued season tickets passengers got to lending them to their friends, etc., and so abused their privileges that a new rule was made, and now they are put to more bother and their tickets cost more than before."

"Do you run across a good many 'beats' on your train?" asked the reporter.

"Lots. Men of all classes too. I know, for instance, one physician and surgeon in Boston, worth easily $100,000, who beats his fare every time he can. He is a generous, whole souled fellow too not a miser, but he once told a friend of mine in a burst of confidence that he had a mania for beating his fare that he can't seem to help, and that it makes him happier to have a conductor go by him than it would to succeed in the most difficult operation he ever attempted. And women! Well, they are just as bad as the men—no, I won't quite say that—but if they are old travelers you have got to keep your eyes open."

"If a passenger supposed to pay if the conductor doesn't come around to him?" was asked.

"Yes, sir, he is. The state law reads to the effect that a person leaving the train without paying fare shall be deemed guilty of evasion of fare. So really a person ought to seek out the conductor and give up his ticket."

"I suppose about one in a million does," ventured the reporter carelessly.

"Indeed, no. You would be surprised to see how many honest people there are. Time after time have I had people come to me with their fares or hail me as I went through the train a second time. I am not one who believes that the public is dishonest. The buns and boats are very few, comparatively."

"Do you often pass people off?" the writer inquired.

"Very seldom. We don't like to, unless a person is known to be a 'beat.' A conductor can't legally put off a man without arresting him, and that is too much bother. You may not know it, and a good many other people don't, but every railroad conductor baggage master and station agent is a special policeman and can make an arrest anytime. Railroad men are very forbearing, considering what they have to stand and the power they have.

"There are two little things, trivial but annoying, that I wish you would touch up the public on. One is opening car windows, then getting over in the end of the seat away from the window and forcing passengers behind to get the draught and smoke right in the face. The man that does that doesn't feel the wind himself, as it goes right by him, and the least he could do would be to inquire of those persons behind him if the open window would annoy them. Another thing is the habit young bloods have of getting on the rear car just as a train leaves Boston and going clear through to the smoker, leaving every door open behind them. They don't think, I suppose, but they cause hundreds of people annoyance."

Then the conductor leaned back in his chair and told a story. His train was just rolling along toward Boston, he said, when a middle aged, well dressed woman asked him if he would change a $5 dollar bill. He said he would, but would rather not, as he might need his change.

"It would oblige me greatly if you would," she persisted.

The conductor handed her over five $1 bills.

"Won't you give me silver for this $1 bill," she requested.

He gave her a half-dollar piece and five dimes.

"Can't you give me two five cent pieces for this dime? I want to get a five cent piece to give the horse car conductor," she explained.—Boston Globe.

ITCH, Mange, and Scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong druggist, Smethport. 26 42 1y

ROBBING THE MAILS.

THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS SAFETY FOR THE POSTAL THIEF.

Measures Taken to Render the Detection of Dishonesty in the Service Almost Certain—The Admirable Registry System. How Lost Letters Are Traced.

But few chances has the postal thief of escaping detection. The system of guarding Uncle Sam's letters and packages from marauding hands has reached a high stage of development, especially in this city.

Think of the carriers handling on each of their routes 2,500 letters, etc., every day, and of the 3,300,000 or more pieces of mail matter delivered in New York city every week; and consider the possibility of tracing one piece of matter! It seems remote when one thinks of the number of hands and postoffices each piece has passed through, and yet it is comparatively simple, such is the degree of perfection in the system. In this city the work of tracing articles lost from the mail is done by the inquiry office.

HOW THE TRACING IS DONE.

If the thing missing has been miscarried, this department will, sooner or later, find it by the rigorous search it institutes. If it has been intercepted, it will not be long before the [illegible] once being fastened upon some one, it will be but a short time before his guilt or innocence is established by the inspector or the four detectives who are under him.

When anything is reported missing at the office of inquiry a tracer is sent to the originating office, and a copy of the same is forwarded to all offices that should handle the object before its destination is reached. The time the article was mailed, the address it is supposed to bear and its detailed contents are given on the tracer.

The office receiving the tracer looks through its misdirected letters and "held for postage" matter, and also through that "held for better address," and reports the result to the inquiring office.

A similar search has been made at the home office, before the tracer is sent out. If these steps prove unavailing, the dead letter office is subjected to formal inquiry.

Next, the route of the missing article through the home office is asked. A registry already made in the descriptive book at the home office makes the missing article known by number. It is learned what carrier's route that number should have gone over. Then the carrier's name who was on that route the day this number should have been delivered is ascertained.

In a "black book" kept by the inquiry office the names of all carriers appear. Opposite the name of each carrier is the number of each missing letter or parcel that belonged on his route.

That book many carriers know nothing about. But the inspectors make a study of it. From it they get the carrier's "average." Too many numbers behind a carrier's name blots his record, and if most of the numbers are found to represent money letters or packages, he is at once subjected to suspicion.

Often the man is changed to some other route, and if the discrepancies in his work continue suspicion becomes next to a certainty, and a trap is laid for him by the wily inspector into which the culprit invariably falls.

In the case of one accused the crooked work had been going on for upward of two years before guilt could be actually fastened upon him.

One lost letter after another from various parts of the country was traced to his route, but that did not furnish sufficient grounds to take legal action against him, or even to remove him, as the authorities are very wary through fear of doing an injustice.

But his numbers piled up on the blotter until they covered two lines in the "black book," while most of the carriers had but a total of three or four against them.

The suspected carrier had these cautions in his [illegible] of the city [illegible] are harmless. The city of New York has 600 Sunday schools, with a total of 167,000 scholars and teachers, Philadelphia has 316 Sunday schools, with a total of 186,603 teachers and scholars.—Current Literature.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Rock in the Atlantic on Which Vessels May Have Been Lost.

It appears that about two years ago a report reached the British admiralty from Commander Robinson, R. N., harbor master of St. Johns, N. F., that two masts had found a rock in a shallow spot on a bank, something thirty fathoms of water some twenty-seven miles south of Cape St. Mary's, much frequented by fishermen. The report was somewhat vague and contradictory, but one of her majesty's ships was sent out from England to make an investigation. The rock was fruitless, and the rock was deemed to be non-existent. It appears, however, that in the early part of the present year Mr. English, acting harbor master of St. Johns, reported that he had found a mass who knew the rock and its position well, and that he was sure it existed. Accordingly the Guinare, a surveying vessel, was directed to proceed to the spot and make further investigations. The result is stated by an English paper as follows:

After some time the fishermen, named Patrick Lamb, was found in a fishing boat on the bank, and consented to show the spot, although, as he alone knew of it, he was thereby giving up exclusive knowledge of a rich fishing ground. He at once guided the Guinare to the spot, where a small pinnacle rock, with thirty-three feet over it, was found. His anticipations of [illegible] were at once justified by the [illegible] boats crowding to the place and throwing their lines over such a favorite haunt of the cod. The rock, now called Lamb rock, is stated to break in bad weather, and it seems strange that, with so many fishing boats about, it should have escaped detection so long. The importance of the knowledge of its existence will be at once seen when it is remembered that many mail steamers pass this way on their course to the St. Lawrence, and that, although in ordinary weather a ship would cross it in safety, the heavy seas of the open Atlantic would infallibly cause her to strike, with, in all probability, immediate foundering as the result. Lamb's conduct is to be praised, as, though rewarded, he will probably be a financial loser in the end, and he might fairly have argued that, as no ship had yet been known to strike the rock, therefore no risk to life was incurred by its not being marked on the charts. The thanks of the community are also due to Mr. English, the acting harbormaster, for his endeavors to ascertain the truth of the former reports, with such successful results. — Brooklyn Eagle.

Facts and Figures.

There are more daily papers in Buenos Ayres than in London or New York; twenty-three in all. An inch of rain means one gallon of water spread over a surface of nearly two square feet, or a fall of 100 tons upon an acre. It is death to any person in Siam to accept the king's name; this custom is rigidly adhered to by many other tribes. Coal tar, formerly a troublesome waste of the gas industry, affords us about sixteen distinct yellow colors, about twelve oranges, more than thirty reds, about sixteen blues, seven greens, nine violets, and a number of browns and blacks, besides mixtures of all these compounds, producing an almost infinite number of shades and tones of color. The number of female doctors in this country is about 3,000. The longest stretch across London is from Brentford to Stratford below, a distance of over twenty-one miles. More than eighty different varieties of tomato are now under cultivation. One hundred and fifty thousand people in the United States study the prescribed courses of instruction of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circle. The value of the fire apparatus and the buildings devoted exclusively to fire protection in this country amounts to $38,644,755. There are $2,000 benefit and burial clubs registered in England and Wales, with funds which amount to £11,000,000. Sixty-three millionaires reside in the territory between Dobb's Ferry and Tarrytown, N. Y., a distance of only six miles. About 627 different species of [illegible] of the old [illegible] are harmless. The city of New York has 600 Sunday schools, with a total of 167,000 scholars and teachers, Philadelphia has 316 Sunday schools, with a total of 186,603 teachers and scholars.—Current Literature.

The Races of Mankind.

M. de Quatrefages, the leading French ethnologist, in presenting the second part of his "Introduction to the Study of the Human Races" to the Academy of Sciences, has given an interesting summary of his general conclusions with regard to the origin and distribution of mankind. Neglecting the minor differences, he estimates that there are no fewer than seventy-two distinct races in the human species. All these descend or branch off from three fundamental types—the black, the yellow and the white—which had their origin at the great central mass of northern Asia, which is thus the cradle of mankind. Representatives of these different types and the races which sprang from them are still to be found there. The whites, according to M. de Quatrefages, appear to have originated on the west of the central mass, the yellow on the north, and the blacks on the south. The whites extended westward and northward, giving birth to three secondary types, the Finnish, the Semitic, and the Aryan, if we except the Allophylas, which form a separate group.

Their area of distribution is continuous, as is that of the yellows, because of the extensive land surface of the Eurasian continent. The yellows spread eastward and crossed into America. The whites and yellows checked or blended with each other, producing many varieties of man. The blacks, or negro type, which originated on the south of the central mass, were forced by the nature of the continent, and probably by the attacks of the whites and yellows, to go south into Africa and east into the Indian Archipelago or Melanesia.—London Times.

Who Can Read Franklin's Cipher?

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

Terms of Subscription,
Payable in Advance, one year $1.00; six months, 50 cts.; three months, 25 cents.
Advertising Rates.
Advertisements also published on the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions and thirty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Legal advertisements 7½ cents per line for each insertion.
Cards by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors and administrators' notices $3 each for six insertions. Professional cards, not exceeding one inch square, $5 per year.
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MINER & KEA.
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 29, 1889.

HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON, late U. S. Minister at Berlin, and formerly a U. S. Senator from Ohio, died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy in Brussels, on Wednesday of last week, aged 62 years.

WHEN a young fellow from Brooklyn went up to Albany the other day and announced that he was a son of Governor Hill the Capitol police gathered him in on charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. When he declared his intention of killing Grover Cleveland, and emphasized it by thumbing his nostrils against the sky and roar, he was at once liberated and provided with transportation to New York. *New Dispatch*

MAJ. POWELL, of the United States Geological Survey, says that in the great west there are 100,000,000 acres of land, now arid and wholly valueless which can be made productive by irrigation. This, he says, in response to questions put to him by the Arid Lands Committee of the Senate, and it is understood that the committee will report the advisability of Congressional appropriations for surveys for the arid districts. If these lands were made tillable, it would create homes for generations yet unborn, and add valuable territory to the United States nearly as large as France, which supports a population of 38,000,000 people.

SOLICITOR P. FOSTER, Superintendent of the Census, has caused to be sent out, far and wide, to church officers and others likely to be interested in the subject, a circular letter announcing that it has "been decided to include church statistics in the special inquiries to be made for the 11th census," and expressing the "desire and purpose to obtain the fullest and most accurate results possible in this special department. The inquiry," says Superintendent Porter, "will be broad enough in scope to include every religious body, of whatever name or creed, however few or many its churches and members, and it will be conducted with the utmost fairness and impartiality."

A GREAT deal has been said and written lately about the mortgage companies operating in the west, and advancing money upon western farms. Two Commissioners of Agriculture have reported on them showing the immense debt under which the western farmers are struggling, and their reports have created such a sensation that Superintendent Porter has promised. The "Department" of Agriculture estimates that the farm mortgages in Kansas amount to $370 000,000. Commissioner Heath of the Michigan bureau of statistics, who has investigated the subject, placed the mortgages in that State at $129,229 573, paying an annual interest of $9 151,851. These figures are certainly appalling.

TUNNEL was completed in the Civil Court at Franklin two weeks since a suit that has created great interest on account of the prominence of the parties and the romance connected therewith. It was the suit of the Commonwealth versus James S Haggerty. The suit was brought by Haggerty's sons, who wished to have the father declared insane in order to prevent him disposing of his property, estimated to be worth $20,000. A few years ago Haggerty's first wife died and a very short time thereafter he fell in love with a very pretty young girl about one third his age, but before she would become his wife, the defendant consented to leave his property to her. It is claimed that the sons, fearful of losing what would be their share of the property at the father's death, brought the above suit to prevent him transferring it to his new wife. The wife had already received $6,000 in lieu of a dower interest, but the sons were afraid she was after the balance After considering the evidence, the jury returned a verdict finding James S. Haggerty insane since November 1, 1888. There are several fine points of law connected with the case, and the Supreme Court will be given a chance to consider them. All the parties reside in Emlenton.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE.

Virginia was carried by the Democrats by a majority of over 10,000 and it might just as well have been 100,000. The following from a Petersburg letter of the 6th inst, shows how elections are conducted in that State by the officers of election all of whom are Democrats.

"Long before sunrise 200 or 300 negroes are huddled around bonfires in front of the polling places waiting to vote. Toward 7 o'clock their wives or children come along, carrying their breakfasts to them. When the hour for opening arrives the two Democratic judges stroll leisurely along. It takes them half an hour to arrange the ballot-boxes; then they argue as to whether the line of voters should form on the side street or directly down the avenue, the store being on a corner. Exactly fifty-five minutes were consumed yesterday in that discussion of this colossal question at one precinct.

When all resources for delay have been exhausted the white voters have begun to arrive, and as they form a separate line from the negroes, their ballots are accepted first. A partition divides the two lines. One hour and ten minutes were occupied in voting the first negro on the line in a precinct of the Sixth ward here yesterday. Three hundred negroes were turned away at this place when closing time came last night, and in every other ward the same result followed the day. Hence Petersburg, rightfully Republican, returned a majority of 1,30 for the Democrats. But it is the same old story, to be learned in every part of the South, and to be which the Democracy of the North cries "Bloody shirt" when it is repeated.

A RETROSPECT.

We feel grateful to our contemporaries for the pleasant words they have spoken in reference to our success at the recent election, but the conclusions some of them have reached are not altogether correct. The statement that Bradford has always won the Treasurer, since the town was built up, is not the fact.

In the election of 1877 Mr. W. D. Gallup and Major Jno. C. Backus, both residents of Smethport, were the candidates respectively of their parties and Mr. Gallup was elected by 240 majority. The total vote of the county for Treasurer that year was 6623 and the entire vote of Bradford borough and township, the latter including Kendall borough and Foster township, was 229. Consequently the "locality" question didn't enter into the fight that year

At the election for County Treasurer in 1880, V. R. Vanderhoff, of Port Allegany, was the Republican candidate, and Jno. W. Brennan, of Bradford, the Democratic. That was the year of the Garfield and Hancock campaign and there were 6,832 votes cast in the county for President and 6,873 for Treasurer. General Garfield had 521 and Mr. Brennan 548 majority. There were 329 votes cast for Garfield which were not cast for Vanderhoff, but were given to Brennan, and nine tenths of that change was in Bradford and vicinity. We have not the exact vote before us, but the official figures will justify our statement.

The contest for Treasurer in 1883 was one of the hardest fought political battles ever witnessed in the county. The candidates were Jno. E. Shoemaker, Republican, of Smethport, and Charles C. Melvin, Democrat, of Bradford, both very popular in their respective parties. The fight resulted in the election of Melvin by 130 plurality. The vote of Bradford decided this election in the most unmistakable manner. Mr. Livsey, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer had 60 plurality in that city, while Melvin, the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer had 143 plurality. Livsey's plurality in the county was 163 while Melvin's was 120. In the county Livsey had only 22 more votes than Shoemaker, while Melvin had 260 more than Powell, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer.

The result of the late election is so well known to the people of the county that it is not necessary to say much more on our position. The plurality of Boyer, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, was 73 in Bradford while Mr Broder, the Democratic candidate for county Treasurer, had 396.

A prominent and esteemed citizen of Bradford called on us a few day's ago and during a few moment's conversation expressed great regret that this question of "locality" had become a factor in the politics of the county Well, who is responsible for it? Where was the first move made in that direction? Who made that an issue last year in the election of Representatives? From what section of the county comes threats that "if our man isn't nominated we'll cut the man wide open who is," and all that kind of stuff. This is the first year that the qution of "locality" has worked to the advantage of a candidate on this side of the county to any extent It would not this year had it not been heralded around the county that Mr. Broder would have from 200 to 300 more votes than his opponent in Bradford. This report gave the Republican candidate for Treasurer a good many Democratic votes. We deprecate this state of affairs and sincerely hope we have seen the last of it.

STANLEY'S DAY OF TRIUMPH.

Stanley's errand is done. The news for which Christendom has been thirsting so long and so impatiently has come at last, and it records the complete triumph of this lion hearted man. All that he has suffered and achieved, the thrilling adventures with savage nature and savage man, the deeds done in aid of science and civilization, may not be known for several weeks longer, but this is known—that he was sent to fetch out Emin, and Emin, safe and well, is with him almost in sight of the sea. The American explorer has earned all praise and gratitude. He has overcome perils and difficulties for which princely favors are no distinction and popular rewards no compensation. The admirable quality of his performance is indeed heightened by the fact that it was done in promotion of no scheme of conquest or gain, but the poor and pitiful payment of the debt that Europe owed to the man whom she had involved in such fearful perils. Thanks to Stanley, Emin is spared the fate of Gordon, but it is to the lasting shame of civilization that the one was left to perish and the other brought back from the scene of illgotten successes, while all that they battled for so bravely and won so hardly is abandoned to the cruel sway of the Arab slaver.

Stanleys last dispatches told of the inevitable Mahdist triumph at Wadelai, of Emin's arrival with him on the shores of the Victoria Nyanza, of their progress to the Albert Nyanza, of their long halt, their awaiting the arrival of the Wadelai fugitives, of his discoveries, marches and contentions. There were many gaps in the record which he did not think it worth while filling, or which the astute Relief committee thought it worth while cutting out. This much was clear, however, that after he had left Wadelai the followers of Emin proved as faithless as those of Gordon, and as treacherously welcomed the invading Arab. Emin was captured and recovered, by what means or through what enterprise, whether of his own providing or of Stanley's, has even yet to be ascertained. But recovered he was, and from then until last May there followed a terrible succession of battles and marches. That they should ever have escaped alive is altogether wonderful, and was due, as many fugitive dispatches have shown, to Stanley's unconquerable nerve, ready resource and precise understanding of the native character. He has kept his little band of 900 together, and has rendered them superior to every force, whether of savage Negro or of wicky Arab. His latest marches appear to have been through friendly territory. He has been enabled therefore to proceed quickly, and arrives at Upupwu two weeks earlier than was anticipated. By the first of next week he will be in Zanzibar, his glory accomplished, but the heart of Africa darker than ever, and the Equatorial Provennes given over again to the slave-dealer.

This is a shameful ending to one of the noblest enterprises that has been undertaken in this century for the enlightenment of the human race. To England, and England alone, is due the infinite discredit that attaches to it. The course she has chosen to pursue is without excuse. It is the course of a nation which started to do something grand and good, which almost accomplished it, and which then withdrew, leaving the thousands whom she had drawn into danger to make the best of their way out, and the multiplied thousands whom she had undertaken to protect and improve at the mercy of their foes. If England had spent a few of her spare millions in a righteous support of Gordon and Emin, Stanley's mission would not have been necessary, the slave trade would have been over forever, the Arab power would have been crushed, and Khartoum and Wadelai would to-day be the capitals of happy and prosperous countries, from which influences of freedom and Christianity would be every where proceeding for the redemption of the Dark Continent.—*Tribune.*

COMPLIMENTARY.

The many friends of Hon. Lucius Rogers of Smethport in this city, will be glad to hear of his election as Treasurer of McKean county on Tuesday last.—*Olean Times.*

Editor Lucius Rogers, of the Smethport MINER, was elected county Treasurer in McKean. Good for Mr. Rogers, editors are of some consequence up that way.—*Erie Democrat.*

We extend our congratulations to Hon Lucius Rogers, editor of the McKean County MINER who last week was elected treasurer of his county by a good majority. His election was a deserved recognition.—*Cherry Creek News.*

Bradford polled a heavy Democratic vote for County Treasurer, but Mr Rogers, unlike some Republicans in other counties, does not pull his hair of, and declare fraud."—*Austin Autograph.*

Lucius Rogers, editor of the McKEAN COUNTY MINER, was elected County Treasurer last week by a handsome majority. The honor could not have been bestowed upon a more worthy man than Mr. Rogers, who has done yeoman service for his party. —*Brookville Republican.*

We congratulate our old friend, Hon Lucius Rogers, editor of the Smethport MINER, on his election to the office of Treasurer of McKean county He had one of the most popular Democrats in that county as his opponent and was elected by a handsome majority.—*Franklin Press.*

Lucius Rogers, Esq., editor of the McKean MINER, was elected County Treasurer by the Republicans at the late election. Mr Rogers was Reading Clerk in the State Senate for a number of years and is unquestionably one of the most competent men in his county for the position to which he has just been favored.—*Venago Record*

The *Herald* is glad to note that Editor [illegible] Treasurer of McKean county by 450 majority, over a popular man, "Jim" Broder Boyers plurality was 976. It was a hot fight, but we were sure Lucius would get there Country editors ought to make good Treasurers, they handle a good deal of money—when they have a chance!—*Warren Herald*

LUCIUS ROGERS made a gallant run for Treasurer in McKean county Living on the other side of the county he had to overcome the local following of the city of Bradford, over which no candidate ever won before Rogers is very popular at home and indeed all over the State for he has friends everywhere. Go up head, Lucius, and stay there —*Col Chill Hazzard in Monongahela Republican.*

It seems that a few editors had their hands in the recent election. Editor D W. Smith of the Punxsutawney *Spirit*, was elected assemblyman, and Editor Lucius Rogers, of the Smethport MINER, defeated his opponent for County Treasurer of McKean County. All that an editor wants is a chance, and sometimes—an office.—*St. Mary's Herald*

It will be good news to his many Harrisburg friends to learn that Lucius Rogers, editor of the Smethport MINER, for a number of years a resident of Harrisburg, was elected treasurer of McKean county on Tuesday. Mr Rogers' victory is all the more gratifying form the fact that he defeated Colonel James Brodie, of Bradford, a Democrat once elected commissioner of McKean county and twice elected mayor of Bradford. Gossip desires to extend congratulations to the genial "Lush."—*Tom Jones in Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Lucius Rogers, who was elected Treasurer of McKean county at the late election, has broken a notable record by reason of his personal popularity.

In recent years, since Bradford has been built up, that section of the county has made a fight for County Treasurer, and it became a question of locality, not of politics, in which Bradford has always won until now. This year, after Mr. Rogers, who lives at Smethport, on the other side of the county, had beaten a Bradford man for the Republican nomination, the Democrats put the most popular Bradford man they could find on their ticket.

So strong was the feeling of locality that the Democratic candidate carried the Republican city of Bradford by 396 majority, as well as over precinct in that section but three. Rogers' popularity was more than an offset for this in that part of the county where he was best known. He carried Smethport, usually about even politically, by 123 majority, and swept in every precinct on the eastern side of the county except one which is ordinarily good for 120 Democratic majority, but this year gave only 9. Rogers' majority in the county is 439, and under all the circumstances he is to be congratulated as a great result. —*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

THE territory of Brazil is larger than that of the United States leaving out Alaska. It is almost as large as all the other South American Countries together with a larger population than any other country in either North or South America, save the United States.

An Old Nurse's Thirty Years Experience.

An old nurse of 30 years experience says that she has never used a wine that has had such a pleasing effect on her patients as that made by Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J. It is a pure article and people have confidence in it. Ask any noted physician. For sale by druggists.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON

The Century Magazine in 1890—Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography — Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr, and others—Capital Programme.

During 1890 *The Century* Magazine whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers, the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long-looked-for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip Van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and, with his children and grandchildren, there are six generations of actors among the Jefferson. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy, travelling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater,—the particulars of the creation of the famous "Rip Van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc.,—all this, enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes, will form one of the most delightful serials *The Century* has ever printed.

Among E. Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen, and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including several novels, illustrated novelettes, and short stories. 'The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the largest telescope in the world) and the latest explorations relating to prehistoric Mound, of Ohio) are to be chronicled in *The Century.*

Prof. George P. Faber of Yale University is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be and papers, timely articles, etc., etc., and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster, and subscription agent takes subscriptions to *The Century* ($4.00 a year,) or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, THE CENTURY CO., of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.

A "Shakespeare Revival" in a new thing of the stage. "Merry Wives of Windsor" will be the first of Shakespeare's comedies illustrated by Edwin A. Abbey, and commented upon by Andrew Lang, for *Harper's Magazine.* The double interpretation of the play will be enacted in the December Number. One of the eleven illustrations will form the frontespiece, and represents the moment in Scene 2, Act I., which Falstaff transfers Bardolph to the service of the host of the Garter Inn, saying: "Bardolph, follow him: a tapster is a good trade." Mr Abbey has, it is said, accomplished something which no player, even the greatest, has attempted: the adequate interpretation of all the leading roles in a Shakespearian drama.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD ACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Sick Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick

Ache is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents. Five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

1890.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY has a well-established place as the leading illustrated newspaper in America. Its political discussions, editorial comments on current politics has earned for it the respect and confidence of all impartial readers and the variety and excellence of its literary contents, which include serial and short stories by the best and most popular writers, fit it for the perusal of people of the widest range of tastes and pursuits. The WEEKLY supplements are of remarkable variety, interest and value. No expense is spared to bring the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustration of current events at home and foreign history, a notable instance of which is the series of Thomas A Janvier, will appear in the WEEKLY of 1890.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

If You Have

CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS,
SCROFULA,
COUGH or COLD,
THROAT AFFECTION,
WASTING of FLESH,

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION
of
PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE. One mile north of Smethport. For particulars apply to Oct. 25, 1889. C. W. FREEMAN.

N. Y. TRIBUNE FOR 1890.

NEW FEATURES.

A BRILLIANT YEAR AHEAD.

During 1890 the New York Tribune will be greatly improved in quality and made more lively, fresh and readable than ever before in its history. Among the special contributors during 1890 will be:

Andrew Carnegie, "Principles of Business Success."
Gail Hamilton, "European Monarchs."
Clarence V. Boyously, "Restriction of Immigration."
Chauncey M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalls Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John H. Paxton and others, whose list is not announced
Albert Griffin, "Temperance Among Governors" a new view.
Judge A. W. Tourgee, "The Colored Race in America."
A. T. Dudd, "The Advantages of Trusts."
"Josiah Allen's Wife," "The Small Salaries of Country Clergymen."
Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, "Unlimited Silver Coinage."
Fred S. Talmage, on "Men of the Revolution."
Kate Field, "Mormon Question."
Lyman Wigan, "Success and Failure Among Business Men."
Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England of To-Day."
Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Rural Reinforcement of City Population."
Geo W. Cable on "Some Strange Legislation in the South."
Marshall P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."
* * * * "Evils of Trusts."
Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, "Opportunities for Capital in the South."
I. C. Russell, United States Geological Survey, "Highest Peaks of the United States"
W. H. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money."
E. P. Quigley, "What is Left of our Public Lands."
Emily Huntington, "Household Science."
Ernest Whitney, "Peculiarities of American Pronunciation."
Professor William Pepper, President of University of Pennsylvania, "A college education good for all; what is best for those who cannot get it."
J. Y. Beach, "Slayer of 423 bears."

☞ Other contributions will be announced hereafter. The article will cost many thousands of dollars and appear in THE TRIBUNE only.

SOLDIERS' STORIES.

The TRIBUNE will also print, in addition to its regular G. A. R. and S. of V. page, a number of entertaining Stories of Actual Experience in the War, not less than 25 in number, each a page of The Tribune in length, by privates and officers of the Union, of a rank not higher than that of Captain. Veterans are invited to contribute to this series of stories. Every tale accepted will be paid for at regular newspaper rates. Prizes of $250, $150 and $50 will be paid for the best three. Manuscripts must be enclosed to "The Tribune, New York," and inscribed "Soldiers' Department."

PAPERS ON FARMING.

In addition to our regular and extremely able agricultural department (two pages a week), The Tribune will print a number of long and carefully prepared articles on Particular Branches of Farming, written by practical experts. Farmers who want to make money out of their farms must read these special discussions in The Tribune. The

BEST TRIBUNE EVER SEEN,

will be supplied to readers during the coming year.

A large number of desirable and novel premiums are added to our list, and they are offered at terms which will enable our readers to obtain them practically at wholesale rates. Send 2 cent stamp for our 20 page catalogue.

VALUABLE PRIZES.

One hundred special Prizes will be distributed on May 1, 1890, among the club agents who have, up to that date, sent in the largest lists of lists of local Weekly and Semi-Weekly subscribers. These prizes will include a $750 Piano, a $300 Cabinet Organ, a $150 Solitaire Diamond, a Free Trip to New York, with expenses there paid, etc., etc., etc., being worth a total of $5,450.

Prizes are fully described in our new 20 page catalogue; send 2 cent stamp for a copy.

Sample copies of The Tribune free.

Subscription Rates—Weekly, $1 a year Semi-Weekly, $2. New subscribers receive the paper until January 1, 1890 free. Daily $10 a year Library of Tribune Extras, 12 numbers a year, $2.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

BAYER HOUSE,
CLERMONT, PA.

New House. New Furniture. Everything about the premises neat and clean. Table supplied with the best in the market. Patronage of the public solicited.

P. CHALMERS, Proprietor.

Dec 1, 1887—1y

Farm For Rent.

A GOOD FARM, convenient to Smethport Fifty acres improved Good water, good fences, good fruit and good location, together with stock, farming implements, &c. Will rent for cash, for a term of five years, upon easy terms, to the right party. Possession April 1st, 1890. For further particulars enquire of M. N. Allen, Esq., Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

FURNITURE

Established, 1836.

BUY OF THE MAKER

☞ For out-of-town trade we have an Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free. We pay the freight.

Hersee & Co. claim to sell furniture cheaper than anybody.

Do they?

They're in Buffalo, a great big establishment five stories high.

Can they sell as cheap as a small store in a country town where rents are low?

And they employ hundreds of workpeople. Can they sell as cheap as the man who employs nobody, and who only has himself to pay?

They say that they've a reason for selling cheaper than other Buffalo houses.

But have they?

Is it just newspaper talk, or is it because they're undersellers? How do they know what other Buffalo furniture men sell for? They say that they sell cheaper because they make what they sell, because when you buy from them you face but one profit, that they don't have to pay a middle man's charges, or make a profit on a profit. They say that this is more than money saving because it gives them a chance not only to make low prices but to take responsibilities that mere buyers and sellers can't take, that they can give satisfaction because they can get it themselves for themselves.

Well, suppose they can—suppose that by doing the work themselves they can save money. Suppose part of their wisdom is sharing what's saved with you and they can serve you better because they know what they sell—where will you buy your furniture?

What makes their country trade bigger and bigger every year—small profits or big ones? Few sales or the many?

It's part of their business to save you money, to make it to your interest to trade with them and keep on trading.

They've printed a Catalogue to help you to wise buying, and they pay the freight besides. You've only got to ask to have a Catalogue and it'll come by next mail.

A postal card's enough.

HERSEE & CO.,
247-255 Elliott St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Two blocks from Main.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

My specialty will be Writing Desks, Bookcases, and the two combined, thirty two styles.

Send for descriptive circular and price list, and see what prominent men say of them.

Bicycles, Tricycles, Cripples' Tricycles, Road Carts, Cutters, Safes and safe and general lock work.

W. A. WOODBURY,
41-tf 43 Mechanic St., Bradford, Pa.

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, President Judge, of the 42nd and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, Oct. 18th, 1889, and to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1889, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables, within the county that they be then and there in their proper person at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Smethport, Nov. 17th, 1889, and in the 113th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 128, May Term, 1889.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Mary E. Hinkle, by her next friend T. J. Brown, did, on the 25th day of March, 1889, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, G. W. McIntosh.

We therefore command you, the said G.W. McIntosh that setting aside all other business, and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 2d Monday of December next, to answer the petition or libel of said M. McIntosh and to show cause if any you have, why the said M. McIntosh, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
Mullin & McClure, Libellant's Attorney.
Nov. 14, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 61, February Term, 1889,

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania, to the sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Alice A. Shetler, by her next friend N. J. Stanton, did, on the twenty-ninth day of December, 1888, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Chauncey E. Shetler;

We therefore command you, the said Chauncey E. Shetler, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 2d Monday of Dec. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Alice A. Shetler, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Alice A. Shetler, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
J. H. Wallace, Libellant's Attorney.
Nov. 14, 1889.

For Sale.

A MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE, WITH A valuable water power. Good place for custom mill or grist mill. Address the undersigned.

HON. SETH B. STEBBINS,
East Smethport, Pa.

Prof. Loisette's

MEMORY

DISCOVERY AND TRAINING METHOD

In spite of the elaborated imitations which mine the discovery, and practical results of the Original, in spite of the clamor of misrepresentation by envious world of the Original Memory System, which can be learned in a single day, and in less than one hour by correspondence, the Original Memory System by correspondence, as practiced by Prof. Loisette, is the only system which has ever received the indorsement of the leading members of the English Royal Family, and of the most eminent scholars of the world. Prospectus, containing opinions of Mental Science, Richard Proctor, Hon. W. W. Astor, Rev. Joseph Cook, Dr. Minor Mitchell, Dr. Brown-Sequard, Dr. Andrew Wilson, Dr. Alex. Winchell, Dr. Wm. Pepper, Dr. Buckley, Dr. Talmage, Dr. Parkhurst, Dr. Hall, Dr. Cuyler, Dr. Vincent, Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, Dr. Lyman Abbott

McKean County Miner

TERMS AND OTHER NECESSARIES.

Subscribe at once, your paper ceases the time to which it is paid.

Keep a copy—The address of your paper is changed, or if you wish another paper stopped, pay arrearages, otherwise you will, until it is, if the paper is sent to you whether you take it from the office or not.

Remember, you are liable for paper every week you take it, and refusing to take it from the office or having it sent to you whatever you take it from is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 29, 1889.

[illegible] Local Editor.

— Is the mind king religion.

"Old Sam" of the Era, has written up Eldred.

The first real snow poet will soon be in order.

Criminal court convenes on the 9th of December.

The Bradford Hose House will be completed in about two weeks.

The harmonious wedding bells are ringing in Olean.

Cigarette smoking girls are not an uncommon sight here.

The attendance at civil court this week was rather light.

Misses Sprague & Kidder are now teaching the roller rink.

Circuit court will be in session a few days each week, convening Monday.

Mechanical personage in fast mail very ingenious proportions.

The present activity in the oil region is said to be unprecedented.

Drilling has been commenced on the Cornish well on the Freeman farm.

A flock of Bradford attorneys were in attendance at the hotels on Monday.

The paving of Congress street in Bradford has been completed.

Election of K. O. T. M. officers next Tuesday night. Members take notice.

In the prevailing opinion that as the records, the girl's appearance [illegible]

Half the Gill still hangs out in Eldred. New boy shows are appreciated in the country.

A polo game on roller skates was indulged in by the boys at the big rink last Monday afternoon.

Miss Edith Crease has received the appointment of postmistress at Foster Brook this county.

Present indications are that Mc. Kean will become one of the lively oil towns of the country.

The I. O. O. F. of Mt. Alton will hold a ball in the Odd Fellows' hall in that place on Dec. 6th.

We are indebted to B. C. Beatty, the well known Smethport street baker, for a sack of peculiar nature.

We understand that the new postmaster will take possession of the office about the first of January.

Lodge of Mills orchestra of this place furnished music for the A. O. U. W. dance at Sergeant, Wednesday evening.

Read the *Irishman's* announcement in this column. The great paper offers great inducements for subscribers.

Rev. Lukens of the Baptist Church preached an able Thanksgiving sermon in the Methodist Church on Thursday.

Bill Nye and James Whitcomb Riley will be at the Olean opera house next crow night. Here is an opportunity.

A fashionable pedicure says most ladies who persist in wearing high French heels develop a pad of callous under the big toes.

Fred W. Gladbee wishes to announce that he resumes his class in dancing at the hall on Monday instead of Tuesday evening.

Oil Creek was again almost submerged with the recent flood. Smethport is fortunate in being elevated so far above the level of the sea.

D. D. Comey, Esq., one of the successful lumbermen of this section, purchased the G. W. Barrett farm last week. Consideration, $7,300.

The young people's social will meet at the home of Mrs. Ferdinand Wolf on Wednesday. All are invited.

Rev. Cobbling was right when he said that the weekly paper was worth more to its subscribers in one month than the price of it for one year.

Rev. F. W. Chandler united Wm. Mahan and Miss Esther Blackwell both of Otto, in matrimonial bonds at the Methodist parsonage on Monday.

Until the time of year that winter looks in the near north, pertaining to run down with a shivering swoop to exterminate the last of summer's struggling vines.

Owing to the late rain the people of Olean have been greatly exercised about the Cuba dam. Since the Johnstown horror very few ground in the country is heard.

A young lady formerly of Olean, and a social favorite there, relates a startling experience about being teased twenty times in the air on the horns of a cow, without hurting the horns a bit.

Our county correspondents must bear in mind that we cannot insert letters received after Wednesday noon. We have three letters which came to hand this day, morning of this week.

It is observed that the law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to boys under 16 years of age is complied with about as much as the law against profanity. Now it should be rigidly enforced.

Soon after the McKean county G. A. R. reunion there was brought to this office a badge on which is inscribed "41 Uth Pa," attached to a blue ribbon. The owner can have the same by calling for it.

Pan was the mythological deity of rural nature in ancient Greece, his universal nature in ancient Greece, his name signifying "all." Hence the delegation from North, South and Central [illegible] constitute a "Pan-American Congress."

There were three Smethport couples married last week, not one of which took the usual "tramp" after the knot was tied. If this has to have the nuptial knot tied, Smethport's young people do not believe in "tramp-industry."

Miss Elizabeth Bisland a literary writer was sent by the Cosmopolitan magazine to beat Nellie Bly, the *World's* correspondent in her trip around the globe. They both started together, and going in opposite directions.

The latest "fad" in jewelry is a small, open-faced watch set in the handle of a cane, three or four inches from the top. It is wound and regulated after the fashion of stem-winders by turning the knob or head of the cane.—*Star.*

It may not be generally known but Thanksgiving was not intended as a day in which to gorge one's self with turkey and cranberry sauce, but rather it was a day to give thanks for innumerable blessings bestowed upon us during the year.

J. C. Brownell, our well-known merchant, is not of very lofty stature, or handsome mein, but when he undertakes to put a big drunken fellow out of the den of iniquity, you would think he was John L. in disguise. George always gets there, Eli.

There will be quarterly meeting services at the M. E. church next Sabbath. Love feast at 9.30 a. m. and preaching at 10 o'clock by Rev. T. J. Russell, after which the Lord's supper will be administered. Preaching in the evening as usual by the pastor.

The Smethport excursionists to Bradford were delayed five hours on their return trip Sunday morning by meeting with a wreck between Forest and Bradford. Train No. 25 spread the rails about four miles from the latter station and was considerably disabled.

The mythological comedy, "Pygmalion and Galatea," was presented in Ceres last evening by home talent. Brother Rowan of the *Herald*, made his debut in the acting role "Pygmalion." Wonder if he took well and got confirmed and cut off "Galatea's" native spice dreams with the editorial shears?

—The gilded glassware of the stage" receives a solid a set-back says a witty Bradford writer, when the audience reads on the program, "Palatial Parlors of Odolide Hall," and the curtain rises on a room set with furniture that would not bring two cents on a dollar at a knock-down auction sale.

—Photographer Charles Lathas of Bradford, left a very good photograph of a group of McKean county school teachers at this office last Tuesday. The picture was taken in the rear of the court house during the time of the institute in this place. We recognized many familiar faces in the assemblage.

—Our attention has been called to a large amount of money that has been left among other bequests in the will of a wealthy Pittsburgh gentleman, to the Protestant Episcopal church of this diocese. Having lost the statement, we will endeavor to furnish the figures in regard to the matter next week.

—Mrs. Mary Wallace having realigned the Department Secretaryship of the W. R. C. of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Emma Clifford of Smethport, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mrs. Clifford was installed in Grand Army hall Thursday evening of last week by Department President Mrs. Helen S. Morrison.

—Marshal Quinn of Mt. Alton, was arrested last Friday for beating his wife and in default of bail was brought to jail and in default of bail was brought to jail on Saturday by Constable Washburn. Quinn is a brother of the late John Quinn who, after shooting and killing his wife, ingeniously accomplished his own end by hanging himself in his prison cell the night following the murder.

—A section workman whose name we are unable to obtain, met with a severe and painful accident while working on the W. N. Y. & P. railroad at East Smethport last Sunday. The unfortunate man's hand was placed to a tie by a pick in the hands of fellow workman. It took considerable time to extricate the pick. Medical aid was immediately summoned.

—The person who fiendishly poisons all the cats and kittens in a certain neighborhood, had better be a little careful in the future. Such an unnatural antipathy for other people's pets can be exercised when the inborn tenderness of certain persons are considered, but the law allows no one to express poison for such contemptible purposes, or indeed for any purpose.

—A Smethport business man received a letter from a New York creek some days ago, the nature of the epistle not being very flattering to the business man. The creek stated that his agent had informed him that our fellow citizen was the man to put in circulation some counterfeit money in this neighborhood. Our townsman did not negotiate for any of the stuff.

—The prettie picture that met the gaze of a young man while returning from his work through the streets of East Smethport one night last week, must have put one right bad week, must have put one right bad week, must have aroused up some latent poetic sentiment in his breast. Strongly outlined on a window curtain, he saw the forms of a loving pair in the blissful parting embrace. The picture must have suggested the lines. "Two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one."

—The friends of M. J. McCarey of Turtle Point, who is now attending lectures in the Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, will be glad to know that he is recognized as one of the most accomplished students in the college. The Columbus *Dispatch* of Oct. 15th, says "At a meeting of the candidates for graduation at the Medical College, yesterday afternoon, M. J. McCarey, of Pennsylvania, was unanimously chosen president of the class."

—The "pigs in the clover" puzzle has been supplanted by a new puzzle that is a sure test for one's nerves. It consists of a box 4x4 inches covered with glass. On the bottom is a spider's web designed with a spot on each corner of different colors. A small ball and corresponds with each spot and the trick is to place the balls on the spot with the aid of a drop of quicksilver that is in the box. It looks easy, but when tried it is found that the quicksilver is very quick.

—A man once drove a horse and package into a wayside stable after a fatiguing journey, and then forgetting all about his journey, and then forgetting all about his journey, and then forgetting all about his journey, fell into a sleeper. The jack feeling the pangs of a neglected stomach, commenced to bray. The horse misconstruing the pangs of a neglected stomach, commenced to bray. The horse misconstruing the pangs of a neglected stomach, commenced to bray. The horse misconstruing

FIRST-CLASS

BLACKSMITHING!

The undersigned has purchased the blacksmith shop recently owned and occupied by Charles Strenger, on Main St. in Olmsted, near Mill, and is now ready to do all kinds of blacksmithing. He is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing.

HORSESHOEING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. All work manufactured by me warranted.

SLEIGHS

for Lumbering Purposes, with Patent Bunks to Order.

Can Cure All Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.

CHAS. W. LIECHENDAHL.

Smethport, Aug. 6th, 1889.

WAGON.

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop.

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The shortest Cure Taken in shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

BUSH & McINTOSH,

Manufacturers of

Door & Window Frames

Flooring, Siding,

Ceiling, Etc.

Sash and Blinds Furnished to Order.

CUSTOM PLANING

done on short notice.

also manufacturers of

CEVILS, HANDLES, WHIFFLETREES,

NECK-YOKES, AND ALL KINDS

—OF TURNED WORK.—

Saws Gummed to order

Shop opposite W. N. Y. & P. depot.

East : Smethport.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

SMETHPORT, PA.

EMIL THAMM,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS

And Dealer in

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO

-- PIPES, -- ETC.

49 MAIN STREET,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

No. 6 door to C. Allen's Drug Store. July 1-89-1y

A VOICE

from Ohio. Down from purchase of Mr. Green, of Salem, Ohio. "What it would cost a horse to $5 a month. I never knew of a medicine that did me so much good as Allen's Lung Balsam. It relieves a cough in a hurry." Sold by druggists at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle. (Mailed)

The Best Meat and Vegetable MARKET!

—IN—

SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO.—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

—AND A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF—

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main St. - - Smethport, Pa

Curry Business College

SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

In this great college of Business Offices, where all the branches of a complete business education are taught by Actual Business Practice, Curry (1887) members from Formal, of the International Business Practice Association of America. The students receive book-keeping and business by assisting in their own transactions. Practical Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. Individual instruction from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. and 2 to 10 p. m. The best advantages to obtain a good education at the lowest expense. Students can enter at any time. Send for catalogue and specimens of penmanship, free. Mention this paper. Address, J. H. CURRY, A. M., President.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism in the hand and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed. Six weeks ago I began to use Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." Frank Cassell, Nebraska, Nebraska.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvellous as these—copies of letters sent to any address. Prevents all sickness and restores health and appetite. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered from a terrible pain in the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken seventy four bottles of the Compound, and am nearly four months complete. I feel very grateful to you." Chas. H. Lewis, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

Effects Lasting Cures.

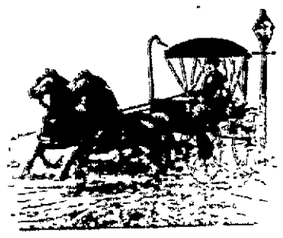
Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvellous as these—copies of letters sent to any address. Prevents all sickness and restores health and appetite. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Handy. It is Delightful.

A. T. PALMER,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.



DEALER IN HORSES, Wagons, Carriages, Carts, Harness, Etc.

WATER STREET BARN.

—ALSO—

FEED AND BOARDING STABLE,

BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. SMETHPORT, PA.

ATTENTION!

I wish to say a few words to my friends and customers. After many years of pleasant dealings with the people of Smethport and vicinity, I deem it my duty to inform them that I am at all times prepared to

MEET -:- COMPETITION

in a business way and on

BUSINESS : PRINCIPLES!

I have in many ways improved my business and am constantly

-:- ADDING TO MY STOCK -:-

so as to make it the leading and reliable Clothing and

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

—OF McKEAN COUNTY.—

I can be found in my store and at all times pleased to see my old and new customers, where they may rely on

FAIR AND HONEST DEALING.

All I want is a call, and I will convince you it is to your interest to deal with

RELIABLE : MERCHANTS

and not with temporary dealers, or dealers who start in business for a few days, trying to make the public believe they are here to stay, and can save your money by buying of them. It is not so, for I can assure each and every one of my customers, and I can prove to them that I have the

LARGEST STOCK

and the FINEST GOODS and the

LOWEST PRICES

in town. All I want is a call and I will convince you,

WHAT I SAY IS TRUE

and not simply a trap to get you to buy. Soliciting a call, I am yours truly,

H. W. RUBIN,

The Reliable Clothier and Merchant Tailor, - Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE.

SMETHPORT HOME AGENCY,

HASKILL & BURDICK.

We represent the following

Old and Reliable Companies:

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia the oldest Insurance Co. in the world. Assets	$3,436,591
Pennsylvania Fire,	2,890,867
Franklin	3,181,248
Royal, Liverpool	4,845,195
Fire Insurance Association of London (U. S. Branch)	893,445
Sun, Fire, London	1,848,610
Hanover, New York	2,479,654

Do not obtain Insurance in another Line as long as you can get insured at home in as reliable companies as the above.

HASKILL & BURDICK,

Bank Building, Main Street, - Smethport, Pa.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria gives Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 186 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Mrs. T. D. NASH'S

The liberal patronage we have received thus far this year induced us to make large and important additions to our fall and winter stock of goods in all lines, which we will continue to offer at the lowest possible figures.

We will compare our goods, as to quality and price, with any other reputable establishment in City or Country.

We invite an examination of our line of Dress Goods, Dress Flannels, Cashmeres, Silk-warp and All-wool Henriettas, Dress Trimmings, Braids, Buttons, Ladies' Neckwear, Corsets and Bustles Hamburg Edgings, Laces, Buttons, Zephyrs, Saxony and Germantown Yarns, Embroidery Silks and Art Materials, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Table Damask, Napkins, Towels, Towelling and Crashes.

A good line of All-wool Underwear for Ladies' Misses' and Children. Also a full line of Merino Underwear.

A large supply of All-Wool Hosiery for Ladies' Misses and Children Bicycle Hose for Boys.

Kid Gloves, dressed and undressed. Suede and Jersey Gloves Mittens, &c.

Muslins, bleached and unbleached, White and Colored Canton Flannels, Calicos, Ginghams, Seamless Pillow Case and Sheeting, Muslins and Tickings.

Plush Jackets, Plush Sacques, Cloth Cloaks, Jackets and.

If you desire a good, really fashionable Hat, Bonnet, Tam O'Shanter, Sailor Hat or a Hood for a Lady, a Miss or an Infant, Feathers, Tips, Pom-Poms, Wings, Ornaments or anything else in the Millinery line, give us a call and we guarantee complete satisfaction.

Dont forget our elegant line of shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children Rubbers of all sizes and goods.

If your Boy wants a good shoe, come and see what we have in that line.

If you have never purchased anything in the shoe line at our store, ask your neighbors who have and they will satisfy you that we sell a good shoe very cheap.

FUR TRIMMINGS.

A beautiful line of Silk, Black Bordered, and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

A nice assortment of English and All-wool Half-Hose for Mens' wear,

You should see our latest style Silk and Gloria Umbrellas for Ladies and Gentlemen's use.

QUALITIES HIGH, PRICES LOW.

Our motto has always been, low prices, small profits, quick sales—continued satisfaction to our customers.

Mrs. T. D. NASH.

Smethport Pa., Octobe 10, 1889.

Near Philadelphia. School Opens Sept. 12th. Yearly Expense, $300. Four Payments, $135.

MEDIA ACADEMY

Media, Pa., near Phila. School Opens Sept. 23th. Yearly Expense, $250. Two Payments, $130.

BROOKE HALL,

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES. Miss Eastman's Celebrated School.

Graduating Courses in Classics, Literature, Science, Mathematics, Music, Modern Languages, Training and accomplishment of teachers and lecturers. Superior Musical Department. School has an elegant home, and limits number of boarding pupils. Individual attention. Pupils surrounded by such restraints as are essential to their safety and happiness. New Illustrated Circular free.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.M. (Harvard Graduate), Principals, Media, Pa.
MRS. SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE.

Western New York & Pa. R. R.

(FORMERLY B., N. Y. & P. R. R.)

Time Table in effect Oct. 20, 1889.

Trains will leave Smethport for Larrabee's, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows:

BUFFALO EXPRESS, . . 9:18 A. M.
BUFFALO MAIL, ... 2.33 P. M.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg, and points south:

CLERMONT MAIL, ... 7:12 A. M.
CLERMONT ACCOMMOD'N 12:23 P. M.

Get Time Tables giving full information from A. E. WORTHAM, Ticket Agent.
R. BELL, General Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass't. & Tk't. Agt.
Buffalo, N. Y

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford and Elk county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT AUG. 20, 1889

WESTWARD.			STATIONS			EASTWARD.	
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
6 55	11 50	9 05	ar. Bradford. lv.	7 50	2 10	6 40	
6 50	11 50	9 05	Kenzua Jn.	8 00	2 20	6 30	
6 55	11 55	9 20	New City	8 44	3 00	6 29	
6 30	10 39	7 54	Rixford	9 15	3 27	6 55	
6 15	10 20	7 35	Duke Center	9 30	3 42	7 15	
6 05	10 15	7 30	Eldred	9 30	3 50	7 15	
			R. B. & C. R. R.				
3 30	9 20		Cerro	10 45	4 55		
3 15	9 10		Little Genesee	10 55	4 55		
3 05	9 00		Lv. Bolivar. Ar	11 05	4 55		
2 30	8 31		Allentown	11 30	5 30		
2 05	8 00		Ivy Wellsville ar	12 05	5 54		
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
6 55	2 15	9 05	ar. Bradford. lv	10 25	7 10	5 40	
6 30	1 40	8 30	Kinzua Junct'n	11 15	8 00	6 20	
6 14	1 24	8 13	Alkes	11 30	8 12	6 36	
6 09	1 19	8 17	Davis	11 36	8 22	6 42	
6 03	1 00	8 10	Simpson	11 32	8 40	6 38	
5 53	1 18	8 10	Ormsby	11 45	8 50	6 48	
5 35	12 58	7 50	Frame	12 05	9 07	7 15	
5 20	12 50	7 35	Mt. Jewett	1 55	9 14	7 10	
4 50	12 40	6 55	Kane	2 55	10 00	7 40	
		p.m.	P. & W. E. R.	a.m.			
		2 34	Carlsons	11 28			
			Chaffee				
		3 00	Sheffield Junc.	11 05			
		12 10	Clarion	2 15			
		11 18	Foxburg	3 20			
		10 49	Parker	3 52			
		10 19	Petrolia	4 20			
		9 55	Millerstown	4 20			
		9 15	Butler	5 00			
		8 30	Allery Junc.	5 40			
		8 09	Bakerstown	6 02			
		7 10	Allegheny	7 38			
		a.m.		p.m.			

Connections at Bradford with Erie Railway for Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Salamanca, Olean, Kane, Emporium, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Kinzua Junction with Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. for Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburg, Oil City, Titusville, Warren, Corry, Meadville, Franklin, Oil City, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Kane, Emporium, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Rixford with Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. for Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburg, Oil City, Titusville, Warren, Corry, Meadville, Franklin, Oil City, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Kane, Emporium, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Duke Center with Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. for Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburg, Oil City, Titusville, Warren, Corry, Meadville, Franklin, Oil City, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Kane, Emporium, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Eldred with Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. for Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburg, Oil City, Titusville, Warren, Corry, Meadville, Franklin, Oil City, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Kane, Emporium, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Allentown with Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. for Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburg, Oil City, Titusville, Warren, Corry, Meadville, Franklin, Oil City, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Kane, Emporium, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Ivy Wellsville with Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. for Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburg, Oil City, Titusville, Warren, Corry, Meadville, Franklin, Oil City, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Kane, Emporium, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 10, 1889.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:30, a. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:25 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

3:03 p. m.—Erie Mail daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia 7:25 p. m., Washington, New York, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on the train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore

WESTWARD.

10:30 a. m.—Erie Mail daily for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie

7:13 p. m.—Niagara Express, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Washington 8:10 a. m., Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., New York 11:20 a. m., Sunbury 12:40 p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport. Erie Mail leaves Newark 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 p. m., Washington 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium June 16th a. m. with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, taken effect Monday, June 10, 1887.

AR. EASTWD.		STATIONS.	L'V WESTWD
P.M.	P.M.		A.M. P.M
4.34	1.17	Coudersport	8.00 5.00
4.30	1.13	Hammondsport	8.04 5.04
4.25	1.08	Fish Basket	8.07 5.08
4.22	1.05	Olmsted	8.12 5.12
4.17	1.00	Nelsons	8.17 5.17
4.09	12.52	Knowlton	8.24 5.24
4.04	12.47	Ormes	8.31 5.30
3.59	12.42	Pomeroy Bridge	8.36 5.36
3.51	12.34	Burtville	8.43 5.43
3.45	12.28	Coleman	8.49 5.49
3.40	12.17	Port Allegany	9.00 6.05

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay

on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA or impotency induced by excess or early indiscretion. This admirable essay clearly shows, in this admirable essay, a plain demonstration from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured without the use of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, post-paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,

Sample of medicine free

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.

14 Ann St., New York, N. Y. Postoffice box 458

Feb. 20-1y. 1.

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by druggists, or sent by mail for 10c. in stamps. Address, Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

W. T. Collier and S. I. Wells, Smethport, Pa. 1y

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW YORK, PARIS AND LONDON FASHIONS DESCRIBED.

New Styles in Furs, Fur Garments, Seal Wraps and Fur Lined Cloaks—All About Shoulder Capes of Fur and This Season's Boas and Muffs.

Seal garments lead in popularity. Sealskin sacques remain in favor with misses and young matrons, while matrons and long married are preferred by middle aged and elderly ladies. The seal sacque are, properly speaking, natty coats, made double breasted, with high shouldered coat sleeves and lots of fullness in the back. Most of these sacques are made with a collar and turn up high about the neck. The seal wraps, or mantles, are similar in fashion to those of last season; are similar in fashion to those of last season; many show long, straight fronts and flowing sleeves set high on the shoulders. Long seal garments are literally cover the wearer from head to foot. A novelty has been introduced in the shape of a circular with the back following the outline of the figure, and straight fronts.

Fur trimmed cloth wraps include a great variety of jackets, coats, visites and long cloaks. The fur lined garments are almost entirely confined to wraps especially designed for evening and carriage wear.

The fashion prevails in fur wraps of two differing furs, as sealskin trimmed with Persian lamb skin, seal and silver fox, etc. Fashionable furs for trimmings embrace Russian sable, Hudson Bay sable, beaver, marten otter, lynx, fox, Alaska sable, chinchilla and Persian lamb.

FUR LINED EVENING CLOAK.

In the first cut, one figure represents a sealskin jacket, with Medici collar, cuffs and facings of beaver. The collar can be turned down if desired. The remaining figure shows one of the several forms of shoulder capes now in fashion. The one pictured is in black Russian lamb, with revers and long boa ends in buttoned beaver. The muff matches the cape.

In the second cut appears the representation of an exceedingly warm, and at the same time light and becoming wrap for evening wear. The outside is of plush of any pleasing color, and the linings and trimmings are of fine fur.

New Muffs, Collars and Boas.

Flat muffs have a new feature in a ruffled border at each end of a different kind of fur, [illegible] Persian lamb ruffle, [illegible] of Astrakhan. The ribbon bow which is set on the front, a pretty figured satin lining shows inside the frilled ends. Similar muffs of sealskin have Persian lamb ruffled ends. Round muffs are slightly larger in shape, with fancy linings, but no trimming of bows. A combination of two furs is seen in muffs to match collars, capes, or jackets, made by alternate stripes of the furs around the muffs, such as seal alternating with Persian, or with leopard, or with undyed seal.

The fur cravat is a novelty for wrapping around the high collar of the gown or cloak, and is made of the whole skin of a single animal, with its stuffed head and legs and tail seal, with its stuffed head and legs and tail. Paris cravats have the eyes of the fox, rabbit or mink head made of jewels, but a plain, natural eyed Russian sable skin is handsome and costly enough for most tastes and purses.

Boas are more gracefully made this winter, and are three yards in length. The richest boas are of sable, silver fox or black bear, and others are of lynx, colored black bear fox, otter, fox blanu, fox sapphire, beaver, or marcoon. The new fur collars have a plastron pointed to the waist, with high standing English collar, or the Elizabethan or Marie Antoinette collar wired to flare outward from the face. The Russian collar of last year is again worn very wide, and rolled in a point to the waist.—Harper's Bazar

Fashion Echoes.

Bracelets and bangles are in greater demand than ever.

Japanese dressing gowns and sacques are in favor now with New York ladies. These are made of Japanese silk and wadded throughout.

Yellow garters, held in place by silver or gold clasps, are all the rage.

The typical fashionable woman of today wears silk underwear, silk petticoats and silk night dresses.

The silk underclothing now so fashionable is made of Chinese and India silks, and profusely trimmed with lace.

Black tollets are again in high favor.

Satin is a popular fabric, so is velvet, either plain or embroidered.

Silk and velvet gowns are trimmed with feather trimmings.

Fur is much used for trimming cloth dresses.

Sleeves are made either quite tight and close, or else puffed in various ways according to the taste and style of the wearer, the tight sleeves being suitable and becoming to those who have good and well formed arms, and the puffed sleeves looking well on those who are more elderly made.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New Ideas, Designs and Recipes for Home Keepers and Home Makers.

The arrangement of tables for dinner parties has grown to be an art in which no small ingenuity is exhibited. To devise an entirely new fashion of dining this is a triumph on the part of the hostess. A very unique and successful effect was lately produced by arranging the tables in a triangle. The host sits at the point of the triangle, with the two most distinguished female guests on his right and left hand. The hostess occupies the center of the base of the triangle and has the distinguished man with her.

The beauty of this arrangement is that at large dinners the host and hostess are not entirely removed from the guests at the center of the table. As is usually the case, they are so far removed that they cannot keep an eye upon them, and see that they are well served and are being amused. But with the triangular table every one faces them, is near enough for conversation to be possible and agreeable, and altogether the conversation is easier to start and to regulate.

At a recent fashionably dinner the center of the triangle was filled with ferns edged with Parma violets, and the tablecloth was of pale pink silk under elaborate openwork of the same silk. At each place was a little gilded Japanese basket filled with silk ribbons and filled with the violets. There were twenty-two people at table, but every one was brought into such direct communication with the host and hostess by this arrangement that it resulted in being one of the pleasantest and liveliest dinners of the season, and it is likely to be imitated many times.

Little Red Bird Lies.

One pet canaries, feed as we are of them, sometimes suffer because of unintentional neglect. One cause of great discomfort to these gay songsters is the little red bird lice whose presence may exist for a time without being suspected by the bird's mistress. If your canary is growing lean, looks out of condition and pecks at himself continually, especially at night, he is most probably infested with this pest.

Throw a piece of white flannel over the cage at night, and if mites are the trouble you will find a number of these tiny red insects on it in the morning. Keep the cage clean, and every day put fresh, clean sand mixed with a little crushed mitsed on the bottom, cover with the flannel at night, and in a short time the insects will be overcome.

Sliced Green Tomato Pickle.

Slice one peck of green tomatoes and six large onions, sprinkle with a cupful of salt and let stand over night, in the morning drain off the liquid and add to the tomatoes two quarts of water and a quart of vinegar; boil fifteen minutes, drain off the vinegar and water and threw it away, add to the pickle two pounds of sugar, two quarts of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls each of cloves, alspice, ginger, mustard, cinnamon and one teaspoonful of, cayenne, boil fifteen minutes

Lavender Water.

A pleasant toilet water is made with one pint of spirits of wine, one-half ounce of lavender oil, one-half ounce of oil of bergamot and one-half ounce of cinnamon oil. If you like musk, use one dram of musk, but it is a matter of choice. Musk is offensive to many persons, and the recipe is complete without it. The longer you keep it the nicer the perfume. Keep cortiol tight at all times

A Fad in Serving Bread.

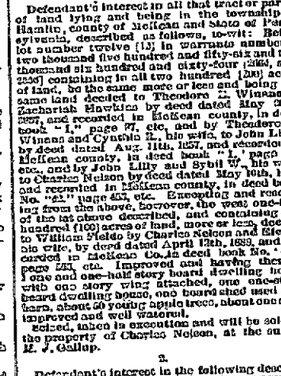
"Bread should not be sliced" is the dictum of some of our housekeepers who take kindly to new fashions. One little woman, who is an fait on all such matters, uses a silver bread plate, on which is placed half a loaf. The guest who abhors crust is allowed to tear out a handful of "soft" from the very heart of the loaf, while the English lover of well-done-and-a-day-old breaks off whatever he wishes.

Delicious Chicken Toast.

Chop cold chicken very fine, put into a saucepan, season with pepper, salt and mustard, add a small piece of butter, one tablespoonful of cream, and just enough water to cover the chicken, simmer altogether fifteen minutes, and serve on buttered toast.

French Drapery for a Piano.

In the rage for using draperies, even the piano is made the object of this kind of decoration, and if the instrument happened to be the worse for wear the fashion is by no means to be despised, as it affords a means of concealing many injuries and scratches received in the course of time by the polished case.



PIANO FRONT DRAPED IN FRENCH STYLE.

The sketch here given shows the front of a piano draped in French style. Over the top is placed a board covered with copper colored plush, to which is added a straight valance, composed of the border of an old Indian shawl, which is edged with a fringe in old copper and yellow chenille and gold threads. The drooping drapery, in chins damask lined with red silk, is caught up on one side with a bow in satin ribbon, and the opposite one with a chenille cord

One Thing and Another.

All delicate flavors and wine should be added to soup the last thing before serving, because boiling almost entirely evaporates them.

Good quail, snipe, and small birds may be known by their full, tender breasts.

flavoring It is bitter

After drying celery, parsley, thyme, sage, summer savory, etc., for winter use, pulverize and put them up in tight tin cases or glass jars. Celery and parsley are almost indispensable for soups and gravies.

If the fire is too hot to broil over, sprinkle a little salt on it.

Squashes for winter use should be kept in a very dry room

In selecting fish observe that the skin and scales should be bright, the eyes full and clear, the fins stiff and the body firm.

Instead of throwing away all the celery roots dry and grate some, mix with one-fourth its quantity of salt and it makes a nice seasoning.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF FIERI Facias, Levari Facias and Alias Venditioni Exponas, Alias Fieri Facias, Pluries Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale in the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1889, AT 1 P. M., the following several pieces of property:

1.

Defendant's interest in all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the township of Hamlin, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Being lot number twelve (12) in warrants numbered two thousand five hundred and fifty-six and two thousand six hundred and sixty-four (2556, 2664) containing in all two hundred (200) acres of land, be the same more or less and being the same land deeded to Theodore ... Winsan by Zachariah Hawkins by deed dated May 29th, 1887, and recorded in McKean county, in deed book ... page ... &c., and by Theodore E. Winsan and Cynthia B., his wife, to John Lilly, by deed dated Aug. 11th, 1887, and recorded in McKean county, in deed book ... page 148, &c., and by said John Lilly and Sybil W., his wife, to Charles Nelson by deed dated May 10th, 1887, and recorded in McKean county, in deed book No. ... page ..., &c. Excepting and reserving from the above, however, the west one-half of the lot above described, and containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, deeded by William Fields by Charles Nelson and Electa, his wife, by deed dated April 12th, 1889, and recorded in McKean Co. in deed book No. ... &c., and the same is to be sold as the property of Charles Nelson, at the suit of H. J. Gallup.

2.

Defendant's interest in the following described real estate, to-wit: All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying, situate and being in the township of Liberty, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, more particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: The bounded and described as follows, to-wit: The G. G. Stone, Sr., estate situate up Lillibridge creek in said township, county and state, bounded on the west by lands owned by L. S. Dolley and the school house lot No. 9; on the south by lands owned by M. A. Lillibridge and C. A. Dolley, S. B. Dolley and S. H. Arnold; on the east by lands owned by E. W. Barr and Mrs. G. W. Guy, or lot known as the Hardo lot, and on the north by the public highway leading up said creek, containing, sixty acres, be the same more or less. The land described being the only land not deeded to the rest of the heirs of the late R. G. Stone, Sr., deceased. Improved and having thereon one large two-story dwelling house with wing attached, apple orchard, out buildings &c., and well watered.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Irwin Stone at the suit of R. G. Gallup.

Apple & Bouton, Pl'ff's Att'y.s

3.

Defendants' interest in all the following described pieces, parcels or tracts of land situate, lying and being in the township of Annin, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a post standing south thirty-three degrees, east one hundred and seven (107) degrees, east one hundred and seven (107) degrees, east one hundred and seven (107)